

introduce it into your Division for 1890 we will give you 10 copies sent to your deputy each week, of this large 8 page, Sons of Temperance paper for \$6.00 that you may distribute them free to the members each Division night. This is only 60 cents per year for each subscription, about what the white paper costs on which it is printed. This offer open only until the 10th of January 1890. Forward money by express order or P. O. order.

Fraternally Yours,
HERMAN H PITTS,
P. G. W. A.

Fredericton, N. B.

Letter from G. W. P. Thorne.

Grand Worthy Patriarch Thorne writing us says: "I have found that in some Divisions of our Order, my circular asking the Divisions to recommend some brother to fill the office of Deputy Grand Worthy Patriarch has been misunderstood.

I would explain for benefit of others and in answer to letters received that the office of deputy is not elective, the deputy is appointed by the incoming G. W. P., there is no reason any change should be made, the brother filling the office may be recommended; or if the Division wishes a change an opportunity is given to recommend the change to the G. W. P., who will use his judgment in the matter.

It should be understood that the appointment rests with the G. W. P. as the deputy represents him and the Grand Division in his Division.

I would ask also that in communication to me the name and number of the Division be always given.

Snowflakes.

The beautiful, pure and stainless snowflakes are here in real earnest. Snowflake Division, No. 307, S. of T., Case Settlement, is too, in its real happy mood. Since last writing two new candidates have joined our ranks. Our meetings are bright, pleasant and profitable. We are trying to uphold the banner of temperance in our weak way. On Friday, 27th December, we intend having a basket social and entertainment to commemorate our three years work in the Order. It is intended to make it a jubilee time. All are invited to attend. Part of the funds is to go toward completing the hall in our settlement. We trust to have still better reports in the future. We hope to have representatives at the District Division to be held at Britannia hall, Millstream, on the second Tuesday in January, 1890, and that good will result from the D. D.

Wishing our Order every success, and congratulating you on your success in the Scott Act election in Fredericton,

I am,
Yours Fraternaly,
O. C.

Case Settlement, N. B., Dec. 9, '89,

Rising Star Division, No. 303.

DEAR SIR,—Our Division goes forward in the good cause. We have for this quarter a noble set of officers who are loved and respected by the members. Without respect for the officers of the Division it cannot prosper. It can be said with truth that our Division has since its institution been blessed with good officers who have had the interests of the Order at heart. Although many of the members are young they quickly learn to transact business, and help to carry on temperance work in as satisfactory a manner as is done in Divisions which have a very much larger number of aged members. Rising Star was, I think, the first Division in new Brunswick which adopted the plan of entertainment which has since been followed in many Divisions, not only in New Brunswick but as far south as North Carolina. The plan as we practiced it, was made known to temperance workers in that distant state through your valuable JOURNAL.

I am, as well as all the members of Rising Star, glad to hear that Snowflake Division, No. 307, is in existence and likely to live as stated by its O. C. in the JOURNAL of Nov. 15. The O. C. of that Division appears by his writing to be somewhat displeased with some of the members of Rising Star and also with one of its O. C. Hoping you will ex-

cuse me for taking up so much of your valuable paper,

I remain,
Yours in L., P. and F.,
O. C.
Springfield, K. Co., Dec. 2nd, '89.

Lamoille Valley Div. No. 23, Vt.

Whereas, It has pleased the Great and Heavenly Father, the maker of all, and the giver of all good gifts, to call to his reward our esteemed Bro. Sibley Flanders, be it

Resolved, That in this the death of our fellow worker, our order has lost an honorable and upright member, the community a manly and peaceable citizen, and the family a kind and thoughtful son and brother, and who was to them a staff and a chief support.

Resolved, That this Division tender its sincere and heartfelt sympathies to the family of the deceased in this time of trouble and anguish, praying that the Comforter may spread his healing balm upon the torn hearts of the afflicted, and that they may remember the scripture wherein it is written: "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed is the name of the Lord." Also that this Division drape its charter and regalia for the period of thirty days. And be it

Further Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the *St. Johnsbury Republican* and in the *TEMPERANCE JOURNAL*, and that a copy of them be presented to the family of the deceased brother.

G. H. Paine,
L. M. Hogaboom. } Committee.

St. John Notes.

G. W. P. Thorne paid his official visit, Wednesday evening, to Albion Division, No. 14, S. of T. He was fittingly welcomed by Bro. J. A. S. Mott, W. P. of the Division, after which he made a good practical address. Remarks were also made by Bros. C. A. Everett, Wm. Peters, Wm. Lewis, W. Cassidy of St. Martins, E. A. Everett, W. C. Simpson, Jas. Woodrow, Benj. Sheppard, and others. Much enthusiasm was manifested at the meeting.

Failure of High License.

High license has wholly failed to remedy the evils of the liquor traffic. If it has reduced the number of saloons, it has proportionately increased the destructive power of those doing business by reducing competition and increasing their patronage. Enabled to do so by the monopoly given to them, and urged by the necessity of meeting the payment of large license fees, the saloon men have practiced every device to make more attractive their places of business, and to increase the number and excite the thirst of drinkers, thus luring to poverty, shame and crime many young men for whom the cheap groggery has no attractions. By the testimony of the brewers and distillers themselves, high license has not checked the use of intoxicating liquors in Nebraska, while crime, pauperism, insanity waste and misery produced by the drink habit have kept pace with the growth of the population. The money received from license fees has tended to bribe the public conscience to acquiescence in this condition of affairs, though it has amounted to but a small part of the tax imposed upon the State by the liquor traffic. More than all, the legalizing of such a destructive enemy of the human race is a wrong which the receipt of no amount of revenue can justify.

The Fountain Head of Crime.

A CHICAGO JUDGE RATES THE SALOON AT ITS TRUE VALUE.

The presiding judge of one of the Chicago courts has recently said to an *Inter-Ocean* interviewer: "You may ransack the pigeon holes all over the city and country, and look over such annual reports as are made up, but they will not tell half the truth. Not only are the saloons of Chicago responsible for the cost of the police force, the fifteen justice courts, the county jails, a great portion of Joliet, the long murder trials, the coroner's office, the morgue, the poor-house, the reform school, the mad-house; go anywhere you please and you will find almost invariably

that whiskey is the root of the evil. The gambling-houses of the city and bad-houses of the city are the direct outgrowth of the boon companions of drink. Out of the thousands of prostitutes of Chicago, the downfall of almost everyone can be traced to drunkenness on the part of their parents or husbands, or drunkenness on their own part. Of all the boys in the Reform School at Pontiac, and in the various reformatories about the city, 95 per cent. are the children of parents who died through drink, or became criminals through the same cause. Look at the defalcations; full 90 per cent of them come through drink and dissipation. Go into the divorce courts; fully ninety per cent. of the divorces come about through drink, or drink and adultery both. Of the insane or demented cases disposed of in the court here every Thursday, a moderate estimate is that 70 per cent are alcoholism and its effect. I saw it estimated the other day that there were 10,000 destitute boys in Chicago who are not confined at all but running at large. I think that it is a small estimate. Men are sent to prison for drunkenness, and what becomes of their families? The county agent and the poorhouse provide for some. It is a direct expense to the community. Generally speaking, these families go to destruction. The boys turn out thieves, and the girls and mothers generally resort to the slums. The sand-baggers, murderers and thugs of to-day, who are prosecuted in the police courts and the criminal courts, are the sons of men who fell victims to drink. The percentage in the case is fully 95 per cent. I have studied this question for years, and have passed upon criminal cases for years, and know whereof I speak. "This saloon," that "saloon," the other "saloon"—saloons saloons, saloons, saloons figure constantly and universally in the Anarchist trial. Conspirators met in saloons, dynamite was discussed in saloons; armed revolutionists were drilled about, under, or in rear of saloons; treason made assignation in saloons, and time and again witnesses say, "We went to" such and such "a saloon for wine or beer." There is not a country under the sun in which lurks so much treason, revolution, and murderous treachery as in our saloons of the United States, and notably in all large cities. These saloons post harbor thieves, thugs, house-breakers, Anarchists, robbers and murderers. Nine-tenths of the law-breaking in America is hatched in saloons, and the admitted fact is palliated by the axiom that saloons are headquarters for town, city, and even national election gerrymandering. The liquor counter is the scaffold on which a half-hundred beautiful, vital American things are assassinated, and one on which scores of horrid public plagues are glorified.

Moderate Drinking.

Before a generation has passed, moderate drinking, the allowance of moderate drinking, the habit of moderate drinking, and the approbation of moderate drinking will be as predicable of the United States as it is of Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy.—*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*.

The *Eagle* cites the large number of foreigners continually coming to our shores, and the children of these foreigners, as among the influential agents at work to render irresistible by and by the growth and increase of moderate drinking on the part of the people of this country. It overlooks the fact that, beside the several national, and the many State and local temperance bodies pledged to total abstinence, nearly all the religious bodies of the land have also declared therefor. Despite the large foreign emigration, moderate drinking is likely to grow more and not less, unpopular, not only in our own, but in other countries. It is possible now to be an abstainer even in Europe, and not to be as generally considered singular, or fanatical. But as eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, no continual, persevering effort will be necessary to maintain the vantage-ground already won, and to win new adherents for total abstinence.—*N. T. Advocate*.

Intimidating The Judiciary.

A significant and an ominous feature of the recent election in this city was the defeat of Judge Gildersleeve for re-election, caused undoubtedly

by the opposition of the Liquor Dealers' Association. In sentencing a convicted criminal on one occasion, Judge Gildersleeve is reported to have spoken of intoxicating liquors as the cause of a large part of the crime, and to have declared that if there was less drinking in New York one judge could attend to the criminal business, at a large saving to the city. His political opponents issued a circular charging him with being a prohibitionist and an enemy of the liquor traffic. It was in vain that Judge Gildersleeve denied the accuracy of his reported arraignment of the liquor traffic, and declared that he was not a prohibitionist, and has wine on his table. He had, at any rate, incurred the suspicion of the liquor men, and, therefore, while the rest of the candidates on his ticket were triumphantly elected, he was slaughtered at the polls. Not content with their domination in legislation, the liquor men have banded together also to strike down and intimidate an impartial, independent judiciary, wherever, as in the case of Judge Gildersleeve; they can mass

their followers effectively for that purpose. Their policy is rule or ruin; They must be proclaimed legally, what they are in spirit, autlaws.—*N. Y. Advocate*



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Hot Water Heating Apparatus, Dalhousie N. B." will be received until Wednesday, 18th December next, for the construction of a Hot Water Heating Apparatus at the Dalhousie, N. B. Post Office Building.

Plans and specifications can be seen and form of tender and all necessary information obtained at this Department and at the Clerk of Works Office, Dalhousie, N. B., after Wednesday, 4th December next.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. GOBELL,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 28th Nov. 1889.

GOOD NEWS.

Till 1891 for \$1.00.

New subscribers and renewals for this Month and December will be sent the paper to 1891, on prompt remittance of the subscription, One Dollar.

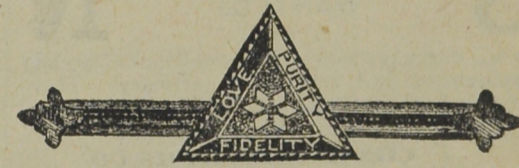
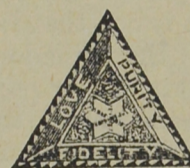
RESOLUTION

(To be moved by some Brother in active Divisions, where they do not already subscribe for the JOURNAL.)

Believing that our officers and members should be kept informed as to the doings of the order, and the duties of their several officers, therefore

RESOLVED, that this Division subscribe for six copies of the *TEMPERANCE JOURNAL*, a weekly, 8 page paper, the Organ of the Sons of Temperance of America, published at Fredericton, N. B., Canada, and that the paper be sent to the address of the Worthy Patriarch of this Division for distribution each Division night, and that a cheque be issued on the Treasurer for the sum of \$4.20 in payment of the same, and the money forwarded to the Editor.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE



BADGE PIN.

EVERY MEMBER SHOULD HAVE ONE.

It has been found that one drawback to the more rapid extension of the order of the S. of T. is the inability of the members to know each others in public as Sons. It is generally conceded that a way to overcome this is the more general adoption by the members of the order of the authorized badge pin, to be worn on the lapel of the vest or as a tie pin.

This Badge Pin stands for a principal and it is expected and hoped that the members will all stand by the emblematic triangle of the orders, and wear it in public. It is for us to stand by our colors, that we may be living epistles known and read of all men.

The lady members of the order are expected to wear them as well as the male members.

THE PRICES LOW ENOUGH FOR ALL.

The prices of the pins is within the reach of all the membership.
Plated Pin, - - - - - 30 cents.
Heavy Rolled Plate (fine) - - - - - 75 "
Solid Gold, - - - - - \$1.50

Ladie's Heavy Rolled Gold Plate Lace Pin, \$1.00.

Pins sent all over the world at these prices.

A handsome badge pin is given away to every new subscriber to the Sons of Temperance paper, the *TEMPERANCE JOURNAL*, published at Fredericton, N. B. The subscription price, for this 8 page weekly is \$1.00 per year this includes the badges as well: Or for \$1.50 a copy for a year of the JOURNAL and a Lady's Gold Plated Lace Pin

S. of T. Bureau, Box 325 Fredericton, N.B.